

# ORLEANS COUNTY MONITOR.

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BARTON, VERMONT, MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1892.

GEO. H. BLAKE, PUBLISHER.

## ORLEANS COUNTY MONITOR.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

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BARTON, VT.

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plication. All cuts must have metal body.

The status of the two parties in con-  
gress on the silver question may be  
judged by the fact that over sixty-one  
per cent of the democrats in the House  
voted for the Blaine Free Coinage  
Bill, while only a little over eleven  
per cent of the republicans voted for

The MONITOR has not taken sides on  
the question of lieutenant governor,  
not having had that personal acquaint-  
ance which would enable us to form  
an opinion as to the ability and worth  
of the rival candidates. The drift at  
this time seems to be siding in toward  
Col. Stranahan of St. Albans.

Ohio is at the front to a considerable  
extent. Both Harrison and Reid are  
natives of that state, though not resi-  
dents. It is a remarkable fact that no  
man except Cleveland has been elected  
president since the war who was not  
born in Ohio.

Senator Hill is said to have agreed  
to throw his strength in the Chicago  
convention to Gov. Flower when it  
becomes evident that he himself can-  
not be nominated. If it hinges on this  
Flower should receive the votes at the  
start.

Whoever is responsible for the hot  
weather now on tap must have an in-  
terest in corn growing. Monday's  
heat was excessive, and, strange to  
say, was fiercest in New England and  
along the northeastern coast. The  
temperature was moderate in the  
South, and through the Northwest it  
was quite cool. When the mercury  
ramps up to 94 in Boston, 96 in Nashua,  
99 in Lyndonville, Vt., 100 in Water-  
bury, Vt., 102 in Ashbury Park, N. J.,  
103 at Ocean Grove and 105 at Long  
Branch, it is time to dwell on icebergs  
—in thought, at least. It is now in  
order to avoid, so far as possible, over-  
exertion and undue exposure to the  
scorching rays of the sun. One should  
also exercise unusual care in the mat-  
ter of eating and drinking. In the  
larger cities these hot waves are gen-  
uine cause for alarm and many fatal-  
ities may be traced directly to them.  
In the smaller cities and the country  
towns the dangers arising from ex-  
cessive heat may be more easily avoid-  
ed, but yet constant watchfulness is  
desirable and necessary.—Northern  
Telegraph.

In President Harrison's few remarks  
to newspaper men after the nomina-  
tion, sentences occur which place in  
strong light his title to public confi-  
dence.

I claim no other credit than that of  
having attempted, without sparing  
myself as to labor, to discharge public  
duties conscientiously. I cannot ex-  
pect my Democratic friends to think I  
have been on right lines always, and  
yet it has been gratifying to me to  
know that many things have secured  
the approval of my political oppo-  
nents. I have been filled with the  
thought that this country was coming  
to an epoch when the flag and the  
things that it symbolizes will be on a  
still higher plane than now, and when  
our influence among the powers of the  
earth will be enlarged wisely and yet  
energetically. I exclude no section.  
I take into my affection and respect  
all the States, and all our people.  
In entering upon this campaign I shall  
do without malice toward any one.

I have asked of all public offi-  
cers a faithful performance of their  
duty. I have felt regret that I was  
unable to find a suitable place for  
every deserving friend, but have in-  
sisted that I did not disparage those I  
could not appoint to place. As I have  
had light and strength I have tried to  
discharge my duty for the public good.

These are not the utterances of a  
tricky and shifty politician nor of a  
cold and clammy selfishness, but of a  
sincere devotion to duty which com-  
pels the President to put behind him  
thoughts of personal advantage or  
favor in his efforts for the Nation's  
welfare. It lifts a party in the esti-  
mation of friends and foes to find that  
it manfully appreciates and rewards  
such devotion to duty.

### COL. FULLER'S QUALIFI- CATIONS.

Hon. Kittredge Haskins, who is not

wont to deal in taffy, and who could  
not be persuaded to praise a man for  
whom he had not genuine and well-  
grounded respect, writes as follows to  
the Woodstock Standard:

I venture the prediction that if Col.  
Fuller is the republican nominee for  
governor he will pull a larger vote in  
this town and county than any of his  
predecessors ever received. It is well  
known hereabouts that while Col. Full-  
er and myself have been in accord  
politically, yet we sometimes dis-  
agreed as to methods. It is not for me  
to say that he was always wrong, and  
that I was always right, nor will I aver  
the contrary. I have had a personal  
acquaintance with him for nearly thirty  
years, and can testify to his moral  
uprightness, his great business capac-  
ity, his unstinted benevolence, his  
personal popularity, his deep interest  
in everything that is for the general  
welfare of the State, and his excellent  
knowledge of public affairs. He has  
made much of his opportunities, and  
may well be classed with the long list  
of self-made men.

Commencing with Gov. Holbrook,  
who was elected in 1861, I have had  
personal acquaintance with every one  
of Vermont's governors since, and, be-  
lieving that I have some conception  
and knowledge of the kind of ability  
and men required to fill that distin-  
guished office, I have no hesitation in  
saying that Levi K. Fuller is well  
equipped for the discharge of his du-  
ties, and, if nominated and elected,  
will prove himself their honored peer.

I have been led to write this much  
in reference to my townsman, Colonel  
Fuller, to rebut many unjust criticisms  
that have been published of him since  
this campaign began, and to correct  
wrong impressions that are liable to  
find lodgment with people who do not  
know the man. The kind of warfare  
that some of his opponents are wag-  
ing against him is wrong and will re-  
ceive the condemnation it deserves in  
the caucuses of this town and county,  
and I trust in the convention that as-  
sembles the 22nd of June.

### HARRISON.

In the nomination of President Har-  
rison the national convention has given  
to the party, as we fully believe,  
the strongest candidate that could be  
selected. To have nominated Mr.  
Blaine would have been to court cer-  
tain defeat. Mr. McKinley though  
clean and strong, could hardly be ex-  
pected to run in the pivotal States as  
well as the president, who having  
been tried, is trusted, and who has  
demonstrated both capacity and fideli-  
ty as an executive. We believe that  
he will be elected by a greater major-  
ity than before. In 1884, under Mr.  
Blaine, the republicans lost the elec-  
tion. 1888 they carried it. What is  
there to make Harrison less strong  
now than in 1888? He has behind him,  
in addition to his strength of 1888, a  
strong, capable, satisfactory adminis-  
tration; and if some other man had  
been nominated, the campaign would  
have to be made upon the record of  
his administration.

In New York General Harrison re-  
ceived the largest number of votes  
ever cast in that State for any man.  
He received 114,000 more votes than  
were cast for J. Sloat Fassett, the  
candidate for governor last year.

As to Indiana, which is perhaps, as  
important to us this year as New York,  
it is probably the fact, so far as Indi-  
ana is concerned, that General Har-  
rison is the only republican that can  
carry that State; if General Harrison  
can not, no one can. Mr. Blaine lost  
Indiana 6512, and Harrison carried it  
by 2348. Mr. Blaine lost Connecticut  
by 1284 plurality; Harrison by only  
336. Wisconsin gave Blaine 14,698 plu-  
rality, Harrison had 81,321. Iowa, Mr.  
Clarkson's own state, gave Blaine 19,  
796, while it gave Harrison 31,721.  
Massachusetts gave Blaine 24,337;  
Harrison carried it by 32,337. Even  
Maine, Mr. Blaine's State, gave him a  
plurality of 20,000; while Harrison  
carried it by 23,253. Kansas gave  
Blaine 64,000, and Harrison carried it  
by 80,000.

Blaine held down the democratic  
majority in Kentucky to 34,889; Har-  
rison reduced it to 6182. Blaine held  
the democratic majority in North Car-  
olina down to 17,884; Harrison reduced  
it to 13,118. Blaine held the demo-  
cratic majority in West Virginia down  
to 4221; Harrison reduced it to 1873,  
and he is going to carry it this time.  
Blaine held the democratic majority  
in Missouri down to 33,059; Harrison  
reduced it to 25,717. In Virginia the  
plurality against Blaine was 5959; while  
Harrison held it down to 1523. These  
figures give the strength of President  
Harrison, as shown in the election of  
1888; and those who call him a weak  
candidate will have to do away with

these figures.

The history of the republican party  
show that the candidates before the  
people for a second term, when their  
administration has been acceptable  
and satisfactory, have been stronger  
than they were at the first election,  
and the rule will not be reversed in  
the case of President Harrison.—Free  
Press.

The night before the nomination at  
Chicago in 1860, Horace Greeley tele-  
graphed to his paper that no power  
could prevent Seward, whom he was  
opposing, from being the candidate.  
The next day, Hanks, one of Lincoln's  
relatives, appeared in the convention  
in the midst of the balloting, carry-  
ing on his shoulders two rails which  
he and Lincoln had split, and in the  
midst of the enthusiasm created by  
that incident the Illinois rail splitter  
went to the front and on to the presi-  
dency and to immortality. On the eve  
of the Cincinnati convention of 1876,  
Joseph Medill, of the Chicago Tribune,  
telegraphed to his paper that Mr.  
Blaine, whom he had persistently op-  
posed, would be the nominee of the  
convention, and the veteran McCul-  
lough of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat,  
declared Mr. Hayes out of the race.  
Yet on the following morning Mr.  
Hayes was made the nominee. In the  
same year, at St. Louis, astute politi-  
cal managers, like John Kelly and S.  
S. Cox, predicted that Samuel J. Til-  
den would be defeated in the conven-  
tion and that the nominee would be a  
Western man, probably Thomas A.  
Hendricks of Indiana. Mr. Tilden was  
nominated on the first ballot and Hen-  
dricks was forced to take the second  
place.

Senator Morrill, in his letter to the  
members of the republican club  
among the university students bear-  
ing his name commends the young  
men for taking an early interest in  
public affairs, and there are indica-  
tions that the movement is quite gen-  
eral among the universities and col-  
leges of this country. The beneficial  
effect of the participation of students  
in politics can not be fully realized at  
this time. The charge has been made  
that the tendency among college ed-  
ucated men was to keep aloof from  
the field of politics, and especially  
from the primaries, which are the  
fountain head of all political action in  
our representative form of govern-  
ment. These springs have too often  
followed the streams of politics and  
the dangers arising from political cor-  
ruption in our country will be dimi-  
nished to a marked degree when col-  
lege men perform their duties as citi-  
zens in the primaries and at the polls.

### DISASTERS.

We have had a surfeit of disasters  
during the past few days. Each day  
has brought its dismal recital of hav-  
oc wrought by fire or flood or tem-  
pest. The loss of life has been great,  
and the destruction of property has  
swelled into the millions. The West-  
ern freshets, extending from the head  
waters of the Missouri and Mississippi  
to the Gulf of Mexico, have ruined  
crops and villages in Illinois, Missouri,  
Iowa, Arkansas, Louisiana and Miss-  
issippi to an extent which we in the  
East can but faintly realize, though  
the aggregate loss is estimated at  
\$50,000,000. Then a tornado swept  
through Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkan-  
sas and Texas, leaving destruction  
and death in its wake. The mining  
suburb of Creede, Col., known as  
Jintown, went up in flame, and tho'  
of mushroom growth, the loss is cal-  
culated at \$1,000,000. From across the  
sea come tidings of a horror in Przib-  
ram, Bohemia: a fire started in the  
Birkenberg silver mine while 500 un-  
fortunates were working in it. Hardly  
had we counted the precise number  
of the dead, though it had reached  
about 200, when all hearts were ap-  
palled by a calamity nearer home. At  
the time of writing the record of the  
extraordinary disaster in the Penn-  
sylvania oil regions is not complete.  
It is known only that Oil Creek in the  
vicinity of Titusville became swollen  
by heavy rains and overflowed its  
banks; a tank of oil, undermined, em-  
ptied its contents upon the swift wa-  
ters; a spark from a locomotive ig-  
nited a leaking reservoir of gasoline;  
an explosion followed and the waters  
were converted into a mass of rolling,  
raging flame, enveloping houses, hu-  
man beings, everything it touched;  
the fiery torrent swept down upon Oil  
City, where other explosions took  
place, and the victims, caught in their  
frantic efforts to escape, perished by  
scores. Eighteen miles of death and  
desolation mark the track of this aw-  
ful catastrophe. The number of dead  
is estimated at above five hundred—  
and none of the unfortunates could  
have believed the day before that such  
a fate awaited them. Truly, "in  
the midst of life we are in death."  
—Zion's Herald.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest  
of all in leavening strength.—Latest United  
States Government Food Report.  
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 105 Wall St., N. Y.

## Gilman's.



IF YOU WANT—  
Fast black hosiery  
try this brand. Lad-  
ies' silver crown  
hose 29c. or 4 prs.  
for \$1.00 by mail.  
There are all sorts  
to pick from in  
hosiery department  
at Gilman's, prices  
for ladies' hose 10c  
to \$2.00. Write

us about prices you would like  
to pay and the best possible will be  
sent; always give size. Ladies pure  
silk mitts. Fast black best for 25c.  
Ladies undressed kid, bisarriz.



"W" brand  
muslin under-  
wear, made en-  
tirely, tuck and  
all, in lock stitch  
machine, 6 cord  
thread both up-  
per and under,  
are full size, in  
length and width  
and made of  
good muslin and  
cambrie. The skirts and drawers have  
the yoke band, and are in every re-  
spect well made goods. Prices moder-  
ate.

A RAGGAIN CORSET COVER—V shaped  
front, trimmed with burgundy in-  
sertion and edge to match, a leader  
at 25c. If sent by mail 2c. postage  
for each cover.

Ladies can buy underwear here  
ready to use, for about the same they  
would pay for the materials.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS—  
more print ones at 50c.  
cambrie " " 89c.  
french cambrie " " 98c.  
plain black satin " 98c.  
white lawn ones, they are very pretty  
\$1.25, 1.37, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25.  
Chambray, broche satines, silk ones  
here.

FAST BLACK LAWNS—plain and fig-  
ured at 15c. better ones at 25c.

BROCHE SATINES—best English make  
at 35c. the yard; 32 inches wide.

"HANDSOME AS SILK"—is what most  
ladies say when they first see the sat-  
ines. These are new ones just in  
12 1/2 and 15c.

GINGHAMS—in dress pattern  
lengths to close at 10c. the yard.

DR. WARNER'S SUMMER CORSETS—  
boned with coralline, 39 c. No other  
store in the county with as good at  
50c.

TISSUE CLOTHS.—Surges in dress  
pattern lengths at 75c.



Newlot of ladies' blazers. Another  
lot of the ones that sold so well. Lad-  
ies blazer suits, all wool flannel,  
only \$6.50.

You'll find all sorts of Jackets here  
yet. stylish capes at \$5.00.

MILLINERY.—Ladies' untrimmed  
hats at about half price to close.  
Cloak and Millinery dept.

## ORLEANS TRUST COMPANY.

Commenced business March 16, 1891.

## Statement at Close of Business

Mar. 31, 1892.

RESOURCES,	LIABILITIES.
Loans on Vermont Mortgages, \$55,899.44	Capital Stock paid in, \$50,000.00
" " Mortgages elsewhere, 24,952.86	Due Depositors, 126,454.76
" " with Mortgages as Collateral, 8,304.57	" State of Vermont, Taxes, 170.88
" " on Personal Security, 47,183.50	Unearned Discounts, 570.81
Stocks and Bonds, 17,516.00	Bills Payable, 27.50
School Order, 45.05	Undivided Profits, 1,843.15
Certificate of Deposit, 504.38	
Loans on Deposit Books, 70.60	
" " National Bank Stock, 3,045.00	
" " other Collateral Security, 2,727.00	
Cash on hand, 18,818.68	
	\$179,067.08

This company receives deposits in sums of  
one dollar and upward, upon which it agrees  
to pay interest at the rate of 4 per cent, annu-  
ally, which will be compounded semi-annually  
if not called for.  
This rate of interest is guaranteed by the  
stockholders who are holden in double the  
amount of their stock for the payment of all  
deposits.  
This is a chartered savings bank and all  
sums deposited with it to an amount not ex-  
ceeding \$1,500, each are exempt from taxation  
on the depositor.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BARTON NATIONAL BANK, BUSINESS  
Hours from 9 a. m. to 12 m. From 2 to  
4 p. m. Amory Davison, Pres't; H. R. Dewey,  
Cashier.

CHARLES GRAVES,  
SPECIAL AGENT FOR CONNECTICUT  
General Life Insurance Co., Barton, Vt.

JOSIAH A. PEARSON,  
DENTIST, BARTON, VT. OFFICE IN  
Owen's Block.

J. N. WEBSTER,  
FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSUR-  
ance Agent. None but sound, reliable  
companies represented. Correspondence by  
mail promptly answered. Barton, Vt.

A. C. PARKER,  
AT POST-OFFICE, BARTON LANDING,  
Vt. Fire and Accident Insurance Agent.

W. G. HANSCOM,  
AUCTIONEER, ALWAYS READY TO AT-  
tend sales on short notice. Merchandise  
made specialty. Sheffield, Vt.

J. E. DWINELL,  
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN  
Furniture, coffins, caskets, carpets,  
Room paper etc., Glover, Vt.

O. S. ANNIS,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW, NORTH TROY  
Vermont.

DR. J. C. CAMPBELL,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, ALBANY,  
Vt. Special attention given to treatment  
of PILES. Office hours, morning until 10 o'clock  
and from 12 to 1, and from 6 to 9 o'clock p. m.

## O. D. OWEN.

We offer a BONANZA this week.

A case of 2,000 yds. of ginghams, at only 7 cents a yard. These  
goods are first-class in every respect, choice styles and fine quality, just  
the same ginghams that are sold at 10 and 12 cents everywhere. Our  
price while they last is 7 cents.

## One Hundred Dozen Pairs of HOSE

Just received, at all prices, from 5c. upward.

A new lot of

Blouse Waists, Print Wrappers,  
Belts, Ties and Hand Bags.

Another Bale of those

## Carpet Remnants

Just in. Selling like hot cakes, 35 cts. a yard. All wool and  
handsome styles. Headquarters for Wool Carpets, and Floor Oil Cloths.  
Also a nice line of CURTAINS.

We have got in our

## Grass Seeds.

For the Spring trade, and as usual, we have the best quality we can  
get: Herds Grass Seed, Red Clover, White Clover, Alsike Clover, Al-  
falfa, Red Top, Hungarian, Sanford Corn, Stowell's Sweet Corn, Field  
Beans and Peas. We have all kinds of GARDEN SEEDS in bulk by  
the pound, that are warranted the best, and at much less than the regu-  
lar catalogue prices. Our list includes

Hubbard Squash, American Wonder Peas, Long Orange and  
Ox Heart Carrot, Mangel Wurtzel, Lanes Sugar Beet,  
Dewings Turnip Beet, Ruta Baga Turnip,  
Corey and Crosby Sweet Corn,  
Pole Beans, etc.

## TWO CARS of DAIRY SALT and FEED SALT just in.

The WARSAW "HIGH GRADE" Salt still has more friends than any  
other brand. We have other kinds if you prefer them.

## Another car of nice Flour

Just Unloaded. Remember that we give you the best Flour for the  
money of any one.

—Cash paid for Butter and Eggs.—

MAY 2, 1892. O. D. OWEN.

## BUY THE BUCKEYE MOWER.

The machine needs no recommend it sells on its own merits.  
The Iron Age Horse  
HOE

Also for sale RAKES, SYTHES, HOES, DRAG RAKES, farming  
tools of all kinds.

Wire nails lower than ever before Flour, Feed and Hard-  
ware at Depot Store.

D. W. BROWN, Barton, Vt.